

## GAYNOR ACCEPTS FORMALLY

SILENT ON TAMMANY METHODS  
AND COUNTY NOMINEES.

Tip Had Gone Out That He Would Say Things About Politicians—Tammany Men Relieved—Comes Out for Speedy Building of Subways—Big at Barnard.

In his speech of acceptance of the nomination for the Mayorality which Justice William J. Gaynor made to the notification committee of the Democratic convention at his home, 20 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, the candidate did not so much as raise a whisper of disapproval of any of his running mates on the borough and county tickets. The small representation of Tammany men present did not conceal their surprise and sense of relief.

Justice Gaynor made no mention of Tammany Hall. The only candidates on the Democratic ticket besides himself whom he named were the two who received the most nominations at his home with him—Robert H. Moore, the nominee for Comptroller, and John F. Galvin, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

The strong tip had gone but that the candidate intended to ride roughshod over the dignity of Mr. Murphy's organization in his speech of acceptance. It acted as a deterrent upon the attendance from the headquarters on Fourteenth street, Thomas J. Smith, the secretary of Tammany Hall, was present, as was also E. J. Scully, who shares the leadership in the Fourth with Borough President Ahearn. If there was any other organization in the entire Tammany organization of any major consequence that body who was present he must have sought to efface himself beneath the sheeted furniture.

There was another item of importance in the present campaign which Justice Gaynor neglected to elucidate, though speculation on that topic is keen. When the reporters sought to remind him of his oversight after the conclusion of his speech the candidate seemed to take it in his part.

"Let me again say that I resign my present office to run for Mayor only to dedicate and devote the next four years of my life to the service of the people of New York if they want me, and if they do not I shall leave them." Justice Gaynor had said in conclusion. The reporters closed about him when he had shaken the sheeted furniture.

"Can your reference to your determination to devote the next four years of your life to the people of New York be taken as a pledge that—" one of the newspaper men began to ask.

"This is entirely unseemly," Justice Gaynor broke in. "I have done all I can for you this afternoon."

What the newspaper men did not have a chance to find out was whether or not the candidate had determined upon any pledge that he would not run for Governor of the State next year in case of his election to the Mayorality.

There was at least one passage in the speech which was taken as having a bearing upon the history of the negotiations, if there were such, which were concluded between Justice Gaynor and Mr. Murphy before the Justice was nominated by the Tammany convention. In speaking of his two associates on the ticket, Moore and Galvin, who would compose with him if they were all elected part of the Board of Estimate, Justice Gaynor clinched his argument in favor of more subways and more speed in constructing them.

"My two associates on the city ticket have been nominated to work with me to this end in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. I trust that no one, and especially no one who depends on politics for a living and seeks his way to politics by all sorts of subservience and appeals for votes and in the mere tool of others, will get into the board as against one of these men."

"We met before we were nominated and are prepared to work together."

Many of the men who gathered in Justice Gaynor's parlors at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and who made speeches of felicitation upon his nomination were heads of little known bodies. Alexander S. Bacon came as the leader of the Municipal Democracy, an association which could not convince the committee of 100 that it had more than a dream membership and which was not invited to attend the fusion conference. Mr. Bacon tendered the Justice the good will and cordial support of the Municipal Democracy. He said that he represented 50,000 voters.

Then there was Joseph Schwab representing the congress of taxpayers' associations. That congress represented forty-seven associations, said Mr. Schwab, and he had with him three other delegates from the entire membership. The fusion conference was not graced by representation from Mr. Schwab's body because the committee of 100 thought they could not find many more than thirty or forty real members. Mr. Schwab made a little speech pleading support.

Joseph Savage, the secretary of the Department of Docks, who is at present on the outs with Murphy and who has a federation of his own, also pledged support. So did Charles Ford Adams, Bird Cole's secretary and head of the somewhat indefinite allied committees for municipal ownership. Archibald Watson, representing the longshoremen; Frank D. Kelly, J. F. Wright, Edward J. McKee and Judge Lachmann.

Justice Donnelly read a long speech in opening the ceremonies in which he set forth the merits of the three candidates which had made them pleasing in the eyes of the convention. In reviewing the public services of Justice Gaynor the chairman of the notification committee made reference without names to the recent Duffy case, which had been made the pin upon which Commissioner Bingham's tenure of office was made to hang. He said:

Your public spirit has frequently been proven and is best exemplified in your exposure of water frauds in the Borough of Brooklyn, your suppression of the pollution of the ballast box and in your more recent effort in behalf of the personal liberty of the citizens of this city. Your courage in criticizing public wrongs is too well known by this community to need comment in relation thereto.

After the notification of the committee had been read the heads of each of the hypothetical organizations which have been cited embraced the opportunity to indulge in a little oratory. It was nearly three-quarters of an hour before Justice Gaynor had the opportunity to reply. He said:

THE FIFTH AVENUE  
BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,  
475 FIFTH AVENUE,  
near 41st Street.  
Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.  
Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.  
Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

it, but I accept it, earnestly hoping that I am prepared. No matter how long one's stay in the government might be he could not enter the office of Mayor of this great city without mingling and anxiety. The Governorship of no State is comparable to it for power and opportunity to work for the public good. In no other office is second only to the Presidency of our country.

Mr. Gaynor then touched on non-partisanship in municipal elections and said the Democrats had often turned in to help elect Republicans. He complained that there was no attention to the "decent maxim that turn about is fair play." Then he got in this slap at Mr. Barnard, the fusion nominee:

Instead they barred every Democrat as a preliminary condition to going into fusion by exaction of him an unlawful pledge which would naturally have led to other and even worse pledges and then nominated a gentleman who is not only a member but also the treasurer and money collector of the executive committee of their party organization and this they call a non-party or non-partisan fusion nomination.

Mr. Gaynor then spoke of the nominations he has had and asked the helter skelter ones to get together in one column on the ballot. He continued:

For six years and more the construction of necessary subways has been delayed, neglected or held up. Meanwhile New York has been connected with us by a subway and our population is leaving us. The city must proceed at once to build the necessary subways as rapidly as possible by statute. Not a day should be lost. The building of the subways by the city does not, in my judgment, depend on the adoption by the people of the pending constitutional amendment in respect of the bonds to be included in or excluded from the 10 per cent. limit. The margin of borrowing capacity on the present status is ample, I think. I have heretofore expressed myself as opposed to the said amendment, fearing that its adoption might tend to extravagance in city expenditure in other directions, but as many able men who have closely studied the subject and in whose judgment I have full confidence are uncertain whether it may not be necessary to subway construction I am not disposed to adhere to my opinion against them, for more and ample subways we must have.

This great city is made up of people of every race, nation, belief and way of thinking. Let us live and act together without any hostility, prejudice or uncharitableness. He who holds us all in the hollow of his hand suffers us all, and cannot we bear with and be charitable to one another? Our children are growing up together and will make one people. It is for us now to be moved by one common motive, that of American citizenship, the highest in the world.

## WON'T BUY WRIGHT AEROPLANE

German Army Experts Consider It Is Useless for Military Purposes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
BERLIN, Oct. 7.—According to the *Mittag Zeitung*, the Ministry of War has not bought and will not buy the Wright aeroplane.

German experts believe that aeroplanes in their present form are utterly useless for military purposes, in which opinion it agrees with the American Government.

## CURTISS MAKES A FLIGHT.

Rises Sixteen Feet and Travels an Eighth of a Mile at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7.—The largest crowd ever assembled in St. Louis, estimated at 300,000 persons, on the former world's fair grounds in the gathering dusk to-day saw the first aeroplane flight, save two winged men, ever made in the city in the early morning, ever made in St. Louis. Glenn H. Curtiss rose sixteen feet from the ground in his machine and for an eighth of a mile raced smoothly over the eastern part of the Forest Park aviation field. He landed suddenly, when, unwittingly, he shut down his motor, but all the damage was a broken wire.

Forty-five seconds after the first sight of Curtiss aloft he was down again.

Two dirigibles raced against a fifteen mile wind, with the art museum on the hill as the goal. The dirigibles, which made the hill side black, pitching and tacking as they bucked the air currents. Beachey, competing with Knabenshue in this encounter, appeared to be the winner.

Baldwin in his dirigible handled his craft with facility in manoeuvring. He travelled east until the gray envelope could scarcely be distinguished from the sky, then came safely back to do figure eights above the field where Osment was testing the Farman biplane.

## The Weather.

The pressure continued high over all the country east of the Mississippi River yesterday, except for a falling barometer and threatening conditions over southern Florida, with some light rain.

West of the Rocky Mountains the pressure was also high, but was lower over the Rocky Mountain districts and eastward over the Missouri and Arkansas valleys, with light rain at scattered places and cloudiness generally throughout that section. It was mostly fair over the Mississippi River and north of the Rocky Mountains.

Higher temperatures prevailed in New England, New York, New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, also in the Gulf States, except Florida, and north to the upper lake regions and to South Dakota.

In the extreme Northwest and in Florida it was cooler.

In Washington, Wyoming, Nevada, Oregon and Washington it was but a few degrees above freezing.

In this city the day was fair and warmer; wind, light southwest; average humidity, 31 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 3 A. M., 30.5; 2 P. M., 30.7.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is given in the annexed table.

1000 1005 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400

8 A. M. 50° 52° 54° 56° 58° 60° 62° 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

9 A. M. 52° 54° 56° 58° 60° 62° 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

10 A. M. 54° 56° 58° 60° 62° 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

11 A. M. 56° 58° 60° 62° 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

12 M. 58° 60° 62° 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

1 P. M. 60° 62° 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

2 P. M. 62° 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

3 P. M. 64° 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

4 P. M. 66° 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

5 P. M. 68° 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

6 P. M. 70° 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

7 P. M. 72° 74° 76° 78° 80°

8 P. M. 74° 76° 78° 80°

9 P. M. 76° 78° 80°

10 P. M. 78° 80°

11 P. M. 80°

12 M. 82°

1 P. M. 84°

2 P. M. 86°

3 P. M. 88°

4 P. M. 90°

5 P. M. 92°

6 P. M. 94°

7 P. M. 96°

8 P. M. 98°

9 P. M. 100°

10 P. M. 102°

11 P. M. 104°

12 M. 106°

1 P. M. 108°

2 P. M. 110°

3 P. M. 112°

4 P. M. 114°

5 P. M. 116°

6 P. M. 118°

7 P. M. 120°

8 P. M. 122°

9 P. M. 124°

10 P. M. 126°

11 P. M. 128°

12 M. 130°

1 P. M. 132°

2 P. M. 134°

3 P. M. 136°

4 P. M. 138°

5 P. M. 140°

6 P. M. 142°

7 P. M. 144°

8 P. M. 146°

9 P. M. 148°

10 P. M. 150°

11 P. M. 152°

12 M. 154°

1 P. M. 156°

2 P. M. 158°

3 P. M. 160°

4 P. M. 162°

5 P. M. 164°

6 P. M. 166°

7 P. M. 168°

8 P. M. 170°

9 P. M. 172°

10 P. M. 174°

11 P. M. 176°

12 M. 178°

1 P. M. 180°

2 P. M. 182°

3 P. M. 184°

4 P. M. 186°

5 P. M. 188°

6 P. M. 190°

7 P. M. 192°

8 P. M. 194°

9 P. M. 196°

10 P. M. 198°

11 P. M. 200°

12 M. 202°

1 P. M. 204°

2 P. M. 206°

3 P. M. 208°

4 P. M. 210°

5 P. M. 212°

6 P. M. 214°

7 P. M. 216°

8 P. M. 218°

9 P. M. 220°

10 P. M. 222°

11 P. M. 224°

12 M. 226°

1 P. M. 228°

2 P. M. 230°

3 P. M. 232°

4 P. M. 234°

5 P. M. 236°

6 P. M. 238°

7 P. M. 240°

8 P. M. 242°

9 P. M. 244°

10 P. M. 246°

11 P. M. 248°

12 M. 250°

1 P. M. 252°

2 P. M. 254°

3 P. M. 256°

4 P. M. 258°

5 P. M. 260°

6 P. M. 262°

7 P. M. 264°

8 P. M. 266°

9 P. M. 268°

10 P. M. 270°

11 P. M. 272°

12 M. 274°

1 P. M. 276°

2 P. M. 278°

3 P. M. 280°

4 P. M. 282°

5 P. M. 284°

6 P. M. 286°

7 P. M. 288°

8 P. M. 290°

9 P. M. 292°

10 P. M. 294°

11 P. M. 296°

12 M. 298°

1 P. M. 300°

2 P. M. 302°

3 P. M. 304°

4 P. M. 306°

5 P. M. 308°

6 P. M. 310°

7 P. M. 312°

8 P. M. 314°

9 P. M. 316°

10 P. M. 318°

11 P. M. 320°

12 M. 322°

1 P. M. 324°

2 P. M. 326°

3 P. M. 328°

4 P. M. 330°

5 P. M. 332°

6 P. M. 334°

7 P. M. 336°

8 P. M. 338°

9 P. M. 340°

10 P. M. 342°

11 P. M. 344°

12 M. 346°

1 P. M. 348°

2 P. M. 350°

3 P. M. 352°

4 P. M. 354°

5 P. M. 356°

6 P. M. 358°